

UNDERWATER SWIMMERS

MOST MEDALS

Bloven world and 154 national records have been broken in the Third World Championship in underwater speed swimming which was held at swimming pool of the Olimpitsky sports complex in Moscow. The host won 33 gold medals and set up all the world records. They have also won 15 silvers and

one bronze. one bronze.

Swimmers from Hungary, Czechoslovakia, the GDR, France, Sweden, and the FRG also won silver and bronze medals.

The hero of the world champlonship was 18-year-old stu-tient Alexel Zhukov, of Novosibirsk, who won six gold medals and set up live world records. interestingly enough, he went in for swimming on the advice of his doctor to build up his weak heart and blood vessels. Among the foreign competi-

tors, the most successful was Anne Marie Rouchon who takes four bronze medals back to Pa-

ris. "I am very happy with my performance in Moscow," she told journalists, She could not possibly have done any better in this awinging pool famous for the records set up here. Even the Mexican awimmers who have entered the championship for the first time are serious fivals to the more experienced contestants.

for the CMAS to consider including the underwater speed swimming into the Olympic programme. My most vivid impression was of your Alexel Zhukov. Only a talented athlete could compete as he did. He has achieved a striking result: 50 metres in 15.96 seconds with one intake of breath, it is these athletes who will secure the future of our sport."

Alexander BUTSENIN



■ World champion Alexel Zhukov, of Novosibirsk, has emerged victorious at the Olimpiisky spoils complex. M. K. H. Kerll, of the CMAS Executive Bureau and President of the Swimming Commission, congratulates Anne Marie Rouchon, of France, on her victory among the foreign swimmers.

The championship has been praised by Secretary-Ceneral of the World Underwater Federation (CMAS) Pierre Perraud, of

"The events, the training and recreation for the athletes were superbly organized," he said. "The Soviet (ederation has made a sizable contribution to young aport. The championship has revealed the increase in standards of both the swimmers and in the

A MUSCOVITE WINS WORLD CHAMPIONSHIP

Nineteen-year-old Andrei Sokolov, of Moscow, has become the junior world chess champion. In the final, thirteenth round of the championship

which ended in the Danish capital he drew with Nigel Short, of Britain, putting himself beyond the reach of his



Spartak (Moscow) bas won 5—2 in the friendly hockey match egainst Krylya Sovietov (Moscow).

INTERZONAL TOURNAMENT

Lajos Portisch, of Hungary, and Eugene Torre, of the Phi-lippines, have both got through to the final round of the world

DOUBLE **PENTATHLON** SUCCESS

For the second year running the Soviet pentathletes have won the world junior championship. This year they have won both the individual and the team events in the cham-pionship held in London. The USSR national team has won 16,312 points, much more than the runner-ups the Hungarian team who scored only 15,860 points. In the individual event the gold medal was won by Yurl Khorishko, of Frunze, who scored 5.494 points, and Igor Shvarts, of Moscow, who scored 5.474 points and came second. The bronze medal was won by Richard Phelps, of Britain, scoring 5,448 points.

DRAWS TO AN END

chess championship. This was decided at the end of the final thirtcenth tour of the interzonal championship, when Tor-re drew with John Nann, of Britain, and Portisch with Lev Polugayevsky.

Borls Spassky, the former champion, might also hava been a contender for the title in the last round had he not also drawn in his game - a game which nevertheless was full of suspense.

UP MEDALS ROWERS TOTE

Soviet rowers have brought home five gold, two silver and two bronze medals from the World Rowing Championship which took place on Lake Rotsee near Luzern, Switzerland.

Whereas last year, four out of the seven gold medals were won by Soviet men's teams, this time it was our women who won all the gold. The greatest success was scored by 25-year-old student Irina Fetisova, of the first time

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GOLD **MEDALS** FOR SOVIET **CYCLISTS**

22-year-old student Sergel Ke nylov of Tula has won the king i sprint" title as well as a gold medal on the cycling track to Leicester, Britain.

The Soviet team has also emerged victorious after withing the 4-kilometre learn pursuit race. On the final lap, the Sov.& team included Olympic chap-plous Valery Movchan of Mick Alexander Krasnov of Lear grad, Konstantin Khrabisov the Moscow Region and Sergi Nikitenko ol Kulbyshev, a mi racer of recent fame.

The success of the Soviet ca lists has been complemented ! Emzar Gelashvill of Thills vis joined Kopylov on the video stand to receive bis first boom The next event will be my

"King of sprint"-Sergel Kop

in the history of Soviet (a) has won a gold medal dis t victory in the scull even

More medals than say ell team were taken home by the CDR team four gods at salvers and one bronze.

The Soviet learn ister second place—five, two still respectively. Norwegin won two gold medal, and it was still the Swiss. American and fearns — one exhibited from some control of the still st

Zealand teams - one ex

Pholo APTAS

racing.



No. 70 (384), SEPTEMBER 4-6, 1982

FIRST-YEAR STUDENTS AT FRIENDSHIP UNIVERSITY

My name is Parvall Menon. My friends and I will be studying the philological department of the Peoples' Friendship University Moscow," said a tall slim girl wearing an Indian national costume She said this long phrase in pure Russian with a Moscow accent.

I began to study Russian at home, attending classes of Russian at the House of Soviet Culture and Science in Delhi. That is how I tame to the Soviet Union, I am one of a group of 36 students who dr) studying to become doctors, engineers, and teachers. We have studied for one year at the preparatory department, which gave us a chance to learn a lot about the life of the city and to see its places o: Interest.

Ever since our first day in the Soviet capital, we have been impassed by the cordial welcome and hospitality extended to us by Muscovites, and we now have many friends among the Russians. Last summer we were in a students' camp in Moldavia where we helped gather the truit harvest. It was an enjoyable and interesting holiday. Next year we shall go on a holiday like this again by all means. At present, my friends and I are looking forward to University classes."

STELLA TOWNSHIP AWAITS INDIAN COSMONAUTS

The doctors have found no strential differences in the reaclions of man's or woman's body in space flight. This gives us an optimistic outlook on the pos-shillies for women to take part in future space flights, said Aradanician Olaz Glerenko. Arademician Oleg Glazenko, Drector of the Institute of Medical and Biological Problems,

adjusted in Biological Problems, whitesing a pross conference had to discuss the flight by Sover components Leonid Popole, Alexander Altrander Screbrov and Svetlahis Savitakaya who staved for one week on boar william has supply the savitakaya who staved for savitakaya who staved for savitakaya who staved for savitakaya who staved for savitakaya who savitakaya w

very pleasant working the atmosphere was warm and

thusiasm and joked a lot. The boys took care of me, and I looked after them,

The cosmonauts and the scientists were happy to answer all questions posed by the journal-

They were also interested in They were also interested in the progress of preparations for the joint Soviet-Indian Hight. Air Force Lieut. Gen. Georgi, Beregovol, said that four candidates for the proposed flight had been chosen, from among numerous applicants. Two, of them will start training in the Stella. Township in September or Octo-

والمراواتين المراوية المال any further crew lights to board the Salyut-7 station, G. Beregovot, said that no such flights were envisaged.



TRADE UNION PEACE ACTION DAY

This event took place on September I by an appeal from the World Trade Union Congress,

In this country, millions of workers, industrial and office workers, farmers and students took part in anti-war rallies and demonstrations which were staged in all the major cities, at tactories, on construction sites and in offices.

Hundreds of thousands of workers and peasants held shock-work action for peace, donating the money they have thus carned to the Soviet Peror Land Fully thousand toubles, for instance, were con-

tributed from their dally wages by steel workers from the Magnitogorsk Metallurgical Complex named after Jenin in the Urals, and half of their daily earnings were sopplied by engineering workers from Leningrad, Volgograd, Sverdlovsk, Novosibirsk and Moscow, With money from the Peace Fund, Soviet public organizations have been giving help to those countries who have suffered to wars and acts of aggression.

In the photo: an anti-was rally staged by workers lu

Dmitry USTINOV: GENUINE RATHER THAN OSTENTATIOUS CONCERN FOR PEACE IS NEEDED

Our negotiation partners over the problem of reducing and limiting strategic weapons in Foroge have shown no due willingness to achieve agreements based on principles of equality and motual security for both sides. They continue to

The "Asahi" newspaper

stresses that Tokyo's decision

was taken against the back-ground of serious differences be-

lween the West European coun-

tries and the United States.

Washington's discriminatory ac-

tions, the newspaper says, effect

several dozen Japanesa com-

panies who have already signed

contracts for deliveries of equip-

ment to the Soviet Union,

bank on the attainment of a outstary superiority.
This was said by the USSR Defence Minister Marshal Dunt-

ry Ustinov while addressing a curemony in Kulbyshev which this city was awarded the Order of Lenin. It is clear that an agreement which would allow the United States to gain unitalized advan-

tages is unacceptable for the Soviet Union. We have every right to expect that a feeling of reality will prevail in the United States which will allow negotiations to be conducted with due account taken of the legitimate interests of both sides.

Our approach to the solution of world problems, however acute and complicated they may be, is that the only sensible way in a pitclear age is a path of peaceful coexistence with states of different social systems. The only way to solve disputes to round the negotiating table. If we are to make any progress in the process of detente, it is necessary to have goodwill and

to show genuine rather than (Continued on page 2)

Physical Commission

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The unlimited modern chemical engineering are on display at "Chemistry 82".

JAPAN REJECTS

Soviet Union of equipment for

the extraction and transporta-

tion of oil and natural gas. The Japanese Cabinet has notified Japanese Industrialists that un-

der international law they can

export their products manufac-

tured under American licences to

the USSR even if this is done in

violation of the sanctions against

the Soviet Union Introduced by

The government has confirmed

American administration.

AMERICAN DIKTAT

ment has rejected Washington's panies deciding to supply equipment to the USSR.



corporation, one of the biggest, Japanese firms, showing whiters round his section.

'CHEMISTRY-82'

one of the largest exhibitions of the year held here in Moscow. Krasnaya Presnya and in Sokolniki Park host goods with trade-marks of nearly a thousand industries and tirms from 27 coun-

The items on display in the Soviet pavilion have been prepared by more than forty ministries and departments.

Interesting exhibits have been brought by leading chemical firms from Austria. Italy, Piniand, France, West Germany, Sweden, Japan and a number of other capitalist countries. The exhibition has yet again demonstrated the desire among buststraise the desire among busi-ness communities throughout the world to devalor stable eco-nomic and trade contacts with this country.

Deputy Chairman of the USSR Council of Ministers Leonid Kostandov who opened the exhibit-

wished the exhibitors the best of luck in their undertakings.

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Soviel specialists show great the torest in the exhibits. Photos by Borts Kaufalon



ATTENTION, SUBSCRIBERS ABROAD

DEAR READERS,

tue temps "nolfamiliar HA" on tuesdays and Salurdays and offers in brief the latest informallon on avents in the USSR TASS and foreign news agencies. Nothing short of the material carried in the additions of both

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CAMP DAVID COURSE **GETS TOUGHER**

Washington President Reagan of the United States has gotte on television with a speech which he and top-ranking mem-bers of his administration des-cribe as a major initiative on the Middle Best.

As set forth by the president. this initiative consists of an official declaration that the United States will oppose the formation of an independent Arab Polestinian state and will continue to support israel in turning down any proposals, whoever they might originate from, should Tel Aviv see them as a threat to

President Reagan did not have a single word of condemnation for Israel's brazen aggresright policies of genocide. According to Reagan, the tragic events in Lebanon have led to more (avourable conditions for a so-called "peaceful beitlement" in the Middle East. He did not say anything about the need for withdrawal of Israeli troops although he assured the Lebariose that his country was ready to help them in restoring their war-ravaged country.

Reagan's speech shows that the Camp David course, which has proved incapable of bringing peace to the Middle East, and which has only paved the way for new adventurist actions by Israel, the invasion of Lebanott included, is to be further toughened up.

HAFIZ ASSAD PRAISES THE USSR

Domascus, The Soviet Union is on the side of the Syrian and other Arab peoples in their fight against Israel's aggressive designs. Taking a principled stand, it condenues the Israeli occupation of Arab soil and insists that the legitimate rights of the Palestinian peoples be implemented, said Hafiz Assad, the Syrian President, in an Interview to the West German 'Stern" magazine.

In the meantime, he pointed out, the United States provides israel with political support as well as with unlimited military and economic aid, which enables Tel Aviv to carry out its aggressive actions.

On the situation in Lebanon President Assad noted that Israel hoped to continue its occupation of that country or to Lebanon in some other way,

just and lasting peace in the Middle Past on the basis of the UN resolutions and it supports the right of the Arab people of Palestine to have an independent state of their own.

ISRAELI AGGRESSION IN LEBANON CLAIMS 50,000 VICTIMS

Beirut, Quoting reports issued by the police and medical organizations, the "an Nabar" newspaper states that since the is-raeli invasion of Lebanon began, 17,825 people, mostly civilians,

were killed as a result of savage bombing attacks and shelling and another 30,100 were wounded. In Belrut, and its outskirts, a total of 5,515 people were killed,

Yuri KURITSYN

A view of the limited nuclear war from Washington.

in Lebanon the Israelis used the most sophisticated weapons of mass destruction manufactur-Workers.

Drawing by Leanid Belobrov

ed today in the United States. The Israeli bombers attacked churches. Washington and Tel Aviv sought to destroy the Palestinian resistance. However. the gallant Lebanese and Palestinians foiled these plans, said Ilias al-Habi. Chairman of the National Federation of Lebancse Unions of industrial and Office

edge would have been more

spectacular had it not been

race, and were it not a subject

Their interests are consider-

ably damaged by what today is

ermed "the brain drain". UN

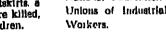
stimates that over the past two decades, industrially developed

capitalist countries have lured

On the other hand, good co-operation in education has been

set up between the socialist and

intellectual plunder.



ostentatious concern for the F+ servation of peace.

(Continued from page 1)

USTINOV:

As it has always done it Soviet Union will formulate in policies taking full account the realities of the presention international situation, We re not disregard the threat to a claim from the impense for the impense for short and their stoogs is shall maintain the country to (ences at the necessary let

HONDURAN OFFICER **EXPOSES** INVASION PLANS

Mexico City. The Costy der-in-Chief of the Hoadris der-in-Chief of the Hoadris Armed Porces, General Abrait Martinez, has criminal part in the Hoadris of the States, said Torres Arise in the Hoadris of the Fonduran it er head of the Fonduran it er head of the Fonduran it er head of the Fonduran it ing a press conference here it in the said that these plans of Arcs said that the Arcs said the Arcs said the Arcs said that the Arcs said the Arcs s sion could be designed that way but as interface and adventurism. They see four adventurism. They see four access, including a feeling war in Honduras feeling and honduras Torres Aries read "An Apparation to the People and Armed for to the People and Armed for Honduras" in which he do of Honduras" in which he do documentary preparation. massive military

RULING COUNCIL WARNS AGAINST FURTHER UNREST IN POLAND

© Every second baby born in the Bantuslan | "Black homa-lands" of Transkoi dies of hunger beiere if is ten days old. In another Bantuslan, Siskel, 80 Warsaw. PAP-TASS. Aseu. ing the situation in the com-try, the Military Council to National Salvation in Poland nished. The newspaper, "Rand Dally Mail", which is close to delignment, while is close to regime, admits that this catastrophs is rooted in the unbearble socio-aconomic conditions has stressed the need for a lurther consolidation of the consttutional power with reliance to the patriotic forces among the

The council has pointed of that multiple external nor internal counter-revolution was the to cause massive anti-socials unrest on August 31. The confcil notes, however, that it's should not give grounds ky complacency in the Polish to clety, as the counter-revolution ary underground has succeeded drawing some young people in adventures damaging to the country and in disrupting the normalization process.

Evaluating new instances of Interference by Western subversive centres into Pollsh doinestic affairs, the council make special mention of the labitur activities by Radio Pree Europe with its resort to gangslersly actions first to provoke ast-state actions and then to distbuto false runtours about ext attacks. Acting in concent with Free Europe are ideologists and extremisis from the anti-social underground, mostly from KS-

The council has charged its local authorities with a dily to take further measures with topport from the people, marry workers, to maintain law and order and to take to court is those responsible for countrirevolutionary attacks.

Dmitry

Chilean Human Rights Com-CAC Group of Companies sed to torture prisoners to

LERO GROWTH

Rome, italy is approaching a F-3 growth. This is the conclusion of the conclusion of the conclusion of the control institute of Statistics, the conclusion of the control institute's survey notes the country bear the population grew the country bear cent.

e country has a declining the of marriages. Whereas

FROM the SOVIET PRESS

TRADE UNIONS IN THE STRUGGLE FOR PEACE

As the most massive organizations of the working people. today trade unions have no other task more important than to wage an active struggle to secure a lasting and reliable peace throughout the world, writes the newspaper TRUD,

The working people connot put up with a situation in which the threat of a universul nuclear disaster funds on in-ously over their heads. They cannot become reconciled to the policies of daylight plunder they are being subjected to sp that the insatioble appetites of military and industrial com-plexes may be whetted as part of criminal plans by a small number of politicians who are to the criminal plans by a small number of politicians who are in the grip of their honemouls!

However a growing number of trade union organizations, eguidless of their incological convictions and international regulaless of their incological convictions and international allillutions, are beginning to realize more and more their genuine texponsibility for the rank-and-file members and for all working people. They display a growing activity in becoming involved in the movement to oppose the threat examinal support detente, disarmament, and unity of active mony all trade unions and all the peace-loving forces.

TEL AVIV'S SINISTER PLANS

Communiting on the acgulations in the United States, attended by Israel's Delance Minister, Artel Sharon, Povel Demokenko writes in PRAVDA that it would appear from the initiative alatements that Israel is already planning the next stage in its military operations — namely, to carry out the forcible expulsion of the Palestinians from their native lands further east and to impose a regime favourable to the aggressor in Jordan. Such is the next instalment in the expansionist plans of the Israelt Tradership. In other words, they are to make tresh afforts to reshape the borders in the Middle East by lotce. And all this in a situation when the war in Lebanon is far from being over, At the same time the American administration to inten-

stlying its efforts in order to direct developments in the Middle East into a channel favourable for fiself and to try and teinforce its inflittity and political positions in the area despite sharp criticism of American support for Israel from

Such activity in no way meets the desires of the peoples in the Middle Fast to live normal lives. The interests of peace and tranquility in this war-rayaged part of the world demand that an end be put to the aggression

LATIN AMERICA

SPURNS DIKTAT POLICIES With the exception of a low murderous regimes who are slavishly obedient to Washington the whole of Latin America telects the interventionist course of President Reagan, writes

the SELSKAYA ZHIZN newspaper The newspaper stresses that the most important tiem on the agenda of the session of the Latin American parliament was the establishment of a new organization in place of the Organization of American States to provide reliably guaranteed protection of the Latin American countries' interests. Coincidentally, a session of another regional organization — the

Latin American Council - which is the supreme body of the

Latin American Economic System discussed the need to

transform this organization into a political consultative agency which would protect the interests of the countries on confinent against the hegemonist American policies.

The coincidence between the issues discussed at these meetings is nothing accidental. It reflects the growing appo not only from the Latin American peoples, but also from the governments of these countries in the policies of diktot. an-

gresssion and economic oppression by the White House.

JAPAN: A DANGEROUS POLICY

The way the fundamental law of Japan functions cannot be viewed apart from the historical conditions in which it was created. Therefore, all efforts to impart a novel interpretation to the constitution can be rightly characterized as a manifesiation of revanchist tendencies, writes the Soviet journal IN-TERNATIONAL AFPAIRS. The journal was referring to the plans of the Japanese ruling circles to revise the country's constitution, particularly its anti-war provisions, recorded in Article 9.

Atticle 9.

The magazine emphasizes that whereas "the self-delence forces" are being equipped with up-lo-date weapons, allocations for education and social maintenance are merclessly rul... the military obligations within the transework of the Japanese-American military-political alliance are also being transfer.

All this connot but couse anxiety to those countries, neighbouring on Japan where they have by no means forgotion Japanese militarism's aggression, and the incalculoble cala-milles it brought, the journal stresses in conclusion.

The armed detachments of the Palestinian Resistance Movement have completed their organized withdrawal from Beirut. The Palestinian and Lebanese fighlers who managed to prevent the enemy from he values fighlers who managed to prevent the enemy from he value West Beirut have exploded the myth of Israel's "victorious lightning wars" and proved their ability to stand up against the Israeli military machine,

In the photo: the Palestinian militants on arrival to Syria.

Photo AP-TASS

books published in different

The publication of the cata-

logue, weighing a total of over 2.5 tous, continued for 15 years.

It sometimes happens in a

complicated operation, that an

instrongent falls on the floor and

or pair of tweezers is not at

iln a tense moment a vibil scaloei

hand. What can be done to over

come this problem? English sci-

enlists have come up with a

simple and ingenious solution

All the instruments are socurely

held and displayed in a magnetic

tray, which is utterly reliable

and can even when necessary be

rolled up and placed in a ster-

Dethi. Soviet prospectors and

naibni riedt difw gnola ereilirb

colleagues have completed work

on the deepest ever experi-mental borehole to the country.

The borehole, situated in th

state of Tripura, reaches a record depth of 4,600 metres. Despite

the (act that they were working

tions, the borers are able to con-

firm the presence of oil and gas

A POCKET TRANSLATOR

mory for storing seven the

Prench engineers bave invented a unique gadget which they have called the electronic pocket translator. It has a ma-

words of no more than 16 let-

ters each. A set of cassettes with recordings in several len-guages attached to the transla-

tor facilitates the translation from one language into another in a matter of seconds.

deposits in that area.

in exceptionally difficult cond

AT A RECORD DEPTH

DOCTOR'S AID

countries from 15% to 19%.

HEXICO TAKES OVER Science and technology mes (527,800 pages). It incorporates 11,340,000 articles about

BOILED WATER FROM

UNDER THE GROUND

In Czechoslovakia, a long-

term programme has been de-

vised to use subterranean hot

waters to heat houses. Until the

year 2000 surveys will be car-

ried out in 20 areas throughout

the country to examine the plan-

sibility of such a project. Regar-

ded as the most promising are wells duffed along the Danube

River, where reserves of ther-

mat water with temperatures of

40° to 100° have been discovered.

Specialists believe that these

litres of water per second.

TEXTS BY PHONE

panese press, facilitates

wells can produce up to 1,500

An electric welding laborato-

ry in the town of Yokosuka has

designed an unusual telephon

system which, according to Ja-

multaneous translation of CDD-

versations into written or gra-

phic form which is displayed on

a special television monitor.

EVERYTHING ABOUT BOOKS

Work on the world's biggest

book publication has been com-pleted in London. It is a literary

catalogue consisting of 754 volu-

· 247

THE WORLD

Wideo City. Mexico has nadeed all private banks, eshag strict controls over cy exchange operations was announced by Presilose Lópes Portillo in a of the union message in the concentrated on the orac problems facing his my. The decision to nation-

FACTS

and EVENTS

per cent of the children are fa-

mong the black population.

O the Egyptian security ser-

ike las mado arresis in several

provinces. The newspaper "Al-

detainess, whose total number in not specified, are members of different islamic groups.

O Over the past year, Portu-21/1 Indebtedness has grown

, 10 per cent, to stand at ten roused million dollars. This is even times as much as all the

country's currency reserves o 1,600 million dollars.

PRIVATE BANKS

private banks and the Intion of controls over curoperations have been d by a need to overcome ""vete financial crisis which · riously demaged the Mexconomy over the past few

BRITAIN SELLS CHILE HPLEMENTS OF TORTURE

ludon A group of Britain besded by Peter Hardy have sent a message to the of Commons expressing corcern that Britain manuing implements of torture will them to Chile.

Palondon representative of

PEOPLE

i teck lorge Pereiro dos San-la iram Brazil, ten months to tra rearly 4,000 km from his fue city of Chaco, in Rondothe city of Chaco, in Rondois the, to the sacred places
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in 1971, as many as 7.5 mar-inities were registered in every stand of the population, this but two manufactures in the

A bronze monument to Charlie Chaplin has been erected in Vevey, a small Swiss town on Lake Geneva where the great Lake Geneva where the great actor spent the last 25 years of his tile. It is a copy of the Chaplin at many as 7.5 marked of the population, this in the photor the new Chaplin thromonths of this year.

Lake Geneva where the great actor spent the last 25 years of his tile. It is a copy of the Chaplin state in Leicester Square, in state in Leicester Square, in the photor the new Chaplin careinony of the new Chaplin and the new Chaplin actor spent the last 25 years of his tile. It is a copy of the Chaplin state in the careinony of the new Chaplin actor spent the last 25 years of his tile. It is a copy of the Chaplin state in the careinony of the new Chaplin actor spent the last 25 years of his tile. It is a copy of the Chaplin state in the care in the care

AN INFORMATION No. 78: 1982

OF INTEREST

Operating on a thino

A difficult surgical operation A difficult surgical operation has been performed in the jungle of the indion preserve Jaipaiguit, in the state of West Bengal, They operated on a thinoceros who was severely wounded by several shots in the head, if by several shots in the head, it was shot by pouchers who were after the animal's horn which tetches quite a high price on the black market for the medicinal properties that are attributed to it. The thino managed to outpage his puresers and that it, they in one of the markes where he was found by preserve wardens. A learn of very tracks was urgently called from Cafculla, After giving the enimal stall.

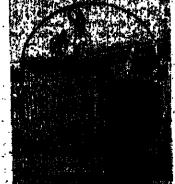
ration theatre in the bush, extracted the bullets and treated the wounds with antibiotics and other drugs.

angesthelic, they set up on ope-

A wealth of pencils

Stevan Rilipović, from the Yugoslavian town of Zaječar, began collecting pencils thirty years ago. Today his collection amounts to ten thousand exhibits of the collection in the collection of bils, representing bimost overy

This buge wickerwork basket is 5.00 metres bigh. This two peo-ple who made it, inhabitants of the West German town of Michelen, maintain that it is the biggest basket in the world. Photo UPI-TASS



country in the world. The est pencil is half a metre long whereas the shortest measures around a mere four centimetre

EN

DI

Paris

VIEWPOINT

MOST PROMISING CAPITAL INVESTMENT

Literacy Day which is celebrated according to a decision made by UNESCO, which emphasizes the special significance of this Today, more than 200 million

grown-up people cannot read or dren have no opportunity to at-tend school: Illiteracy remains the lot of most of the people living in the newly independent countries in Asie, Airica and Latin America.

Today, the attitude of this or that state towards its citizens' education has, parhaps, become one of the most convincing inone of the most convincing indicators of its degree of democracy. Whether or not we accept
this point, one thing is certain:
more attention is given to the
problems of education in those
countries where the welters of
all the paople and the long-term
julicration for the nation are conidered among the top priorities, in the specialist countries,
in the specialist countries,
is the specialist countries.

the young independent states. In Africa, for instance, the average literacy percentage is 43. They have made considerable progress, if we recall that only between three and ten Africans out of a hundred were. given the chance of even an initial education in the colonial

Over the past seven years, the number of schools in Ethiopia has doubled, and the number of children attending school has increased three times. In the three years of the national literature assumption at the national state. racy campaign, eight million people fearnt to read and write. and another ten million are still continuing with their studies.

Teaching is conducted in 15 local languages, in which textbooks are also published. Over

hundred per cent literacy has either been solved, or is very close to resolution. Quite a different picture is in evidence in places where militerization is elbowing the social needs further and further into the back-

tries are not the richest on the continent, but rather quite the reverse. Earmarking most of their limited material resources for education they are certain that, even though it is a long-term investment, it will bear

Contract to the contract of the contract of the

more than 500 thousand spe-cialists from developing coun-tries, which cost the latter 42 thousand million dollars in di-

ments have been built, or are under construction in Asia, Afthan 140 of them have already opened and trained nearly 40 thousand specialists. More than 120 thousand people from these continents have received

fruit and prove to be money fruit and prove to be money wisely spent. Yet in Africa, as in other continents, examples of a different majure can be sited: 33 per cent of the population in the Sudan, and 40 per cent of Egyptians are still lifterale. Only 30 per cent of young Kentians have the opportunity to go to school.

On the whole the successes scored by the Third World! In their campaign to gain knowl-

many developing countries. With Soviet assistance alone, more than 230 educational establish-These above-mentioned coun-

education or refreshed their skills in the USSR, while another 40 thousand are still studying at present in this country.
It is quite certain that foreign-

it is quite certain that foreigners who graduate from Soviet colleges and universities return home to benefit their peoples. It is symbolic that this year international Literacy Day is calabrated at a time of unprecedented anti-war movements throughout the globe. The notions "knowledge" and "progress" are more and more associated with the problem of how to preserve peace and achieve distributed.

B WORK HAS STARTED ON A BRIDGE WHICH WILL UNITE THE WESTERN AND CENTRAL SECTIONS OF THE BAIKAL-AMUR RAILWAY. This bridge over the Yifim River will be 500 metres in length.

THE MURMANSK TERRI-WEATHER FORECASTS AND ENVIRONMENTAL CONTROL HAS SENT AN EXPEDITION TO AVALANCHE-HAZARDOUS AREAS IN THE KHIBINY MOUN-TAINS in the north of the Soviet Union to prospect for promising deposits of minerals to aupply raw materials to the Apatit Association. The specialists will carry out a detailed survey of the area and thoroughly exmeans of extracting the mineral ferillizer.

HAVING OPENED UP THE REMAINS OF AN ANCIENT FORTRESS A COMPLEX EXPEDI-TION OF KAZAKH AND KIR-GHIZ ARCHAEOLOGISTS HAS ESTABLISHED THAT THE AN-CIENT KRASNORECHENSKOYE SITE IN THE VALLEY OF THE CHU RIVER IN TIEN SHAN WAS ALSO THE LOCATION OF THE TOWN OF NAVAKET, a fact which was recorded in manu-scripts more than a thousand years ago. The archaeologist have discovered the ceremonial halls of the palace. Navaket, which flourished between the 6th and the early 13th century, was one of the major centres in the area.

THE LAST WORKING DRAWINGS HAVE BEEN HANDED OVER AHEAD OF SCHEDULE BY DESIGNERS FROM LENINGRAD TO CON-STRUCTION TEAMS WORKING ON THE NORTHERNMOST SEC-TION OF THE EXPORT GAS PIPELINE BETWEEN UREKGOI, POMARY-AND UZHGOROD, The Leningraders have been able to get on with their task earlier thanks to photographs taken from outer space which enable them to choose the most convenient route for putting in the

FROM the SOVIET PRESS

Over the past few years, the extraction of coal by the

more efficient means of opencast mining has become

more and more frequent so that now it accounts for

The prospects for further developments in the field of

coal extraction by means of openeast mines are com-

inented upon in the newspaper SOTSI ALISTICHESKAY A INDUSTRIY A by M. Shehadov, First Deputy Minister of

lion tonnes by 1985 and to between 390-400 min tonnes

by 1990, which will account for a sizeable share of the

Among the numerous litel and energy complexes one of the largest will be centered around the Kansk and

Achinak area in Siberia where construction has already

begun on the Beryozovsky No. 1 pit, which should ex-

tract 55 min tonnes of coal a year. In the future, several more major pits in the Kansk-Achinsk coal field

will be built to extract coal from the Uryuninsk and

lial coal deposits. Ten major power stations are also due

to be built in the arca,
Another powerful luci and energy complex is cen-

lered around the lown of Ekibashiz in Kazakhsian where the Bogblyr cool pit has been put into service to

produce 50 min tonner of coal a year. In the future, the

likibasius coal field will yield more than 100 min ton-

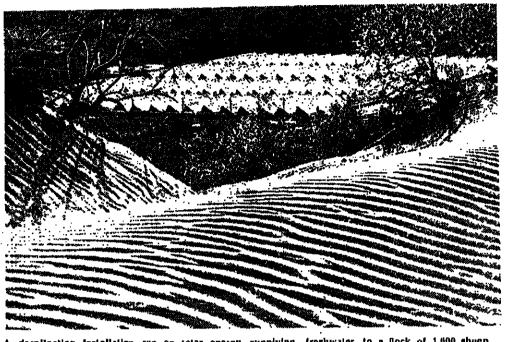
nearly 40 per cent of all coal mining operations.

COAL FROM OPEN PITS

the USSR Coal Industry.

coal extracted in this country.

DESERTS MADE FERTILE SOVIET-STYLE



A desalinating installation run on solar energy supplying trashwater to a flock of 1,600 sheep.

This country has considerable geological reserves of

fuel and energy resources of which coal is the first and

the loremost, stresses M. Shchadov. The total prospected

reserves of coal at depths of up to 1,200 metres stand at more than 2,000,000 million tonnes. It is true that

geographically speaking this position is not very

favourable, with 90 per cent of the reserves being con-

centrated in the easiern parts of this country, whereas

the bulk of the population—some 75 per cent—live in

the European Soviet Union. Out of the overall reserves

of coal, one half or so can be extracted by opencast

According to the magazine NAUKA | ZHIZN, this

country has nearly three million small rivers which

make up for 90 per cent of the overall length of all

Soviet rivers. The majority of the population living in the country are supplied with water from these rivers, as are their agricultural tracts of land and grazing

Over the post 30-40 years, these small rivers suffered

from a distinct drop in the level of water, i.e., in the

south of the Ukraine, for which, among other factors,

Is it possible to replenish the flow of water in the

rivers, and how can this be achieved? After noving closely studied the Soviet Union's 12 largest canals,

says the magazine, scientists concluded that during the autumn and winter months there is a much heavier flow of water, in the case of the Dniester River the flow

the climatic conditions and man's economic activities



Course students after completing practicals for the mounting of a mechanical protective shield on quicksand.

One of the tasks set before the industry is to in- CANALS TO HELP SMALL RIVERS

Deserts account for nearly 10 per cent of Soviet territory. They are mainly to be found in Central Asia and Kazakhstan.

A desert is by no means synonymous with empliness, says Achadzhan Babavev, President of the Academy of Sciences of Turkmenta and a leading expert in desert studies. It can be conquered by a man who knows its laws.

The descrit territories in the USSR are studied by the Institute of Descris, set up at the Turk-men SSR Academy of Sciences in 1962.

Today numerous canals criss-cross the vasi Soviet deserts. The longest is the Karakum Canal (it already stretches for 1,000 km) and on completion will be 1,400 km long. This canal has made it possible to irrigate millions of hectares of cropland, orchards and pastures,

Deserts also provide man with a useful source of solar energy which can be used to generale electricity, pump water and perform a number

Methods for controlling moving sandbanks have been worked out: they are sown with drought-resistant plants, impregnated with vis-cous chemicals or are enclosed in protective shleids. In South-West Turkmenta alone, 20,000 hectares of sand-dunes have been secured in this way. Green zones are appearing round the desert cities and settlements, and protective bells of trees are being planted in the Belds.

Since 1978 the Institute of Deserts has been running international courses for specialisis from the developing Afro-Asian countries

TURBINES FOR

Specialisis from Kharkov and Moscow have jointly designed a high-performance turbine which will speed up the construction of major hydroelectric stations on mountain rivers. This country's first high-pressure turhine with an entergency for

MOUNTAIN

RIVERS

cutter has been built for the Zhinvali hydrostation in Georgia. Rated at only 35 thousand kilowatts, its designers believe it to be a prototype for lutue giant turbines. The small-cimechanisms installed in it will soon replace the large at costly hydraulic locks when require special buildings to accommodate them. They ale negate the need to have soulary equipment and additional maintenance staff. The are matically controlled runner d the new turbine can be obvious or lowered as required, At the necessary point in time it strathe rushing water with its red hody, tightly shutling off the llow mains.

The new machine has to urdergo tests on the rapid Aug.1 River. At the moment, another similar torbine which is thre times as powerful is lest manufactured.

A NEW **TECHNOLOGY**

An automated system for main

ing plastic parts by moulding them under pressure has been put into operation at the Khaplastmass factory in the Ukio c. Commercial production is started here of polymers b. Y-150 tractors and for KamAL forries by means of an adveced technology which has eplaced forging From new C. the tractor and lorry manufactures turets will experience no show lages in resential parts and atsemblies made of polymers.

The products from the submated lines do not require asy additional work. The fe to'y has electronic devices thit strictly observe the prest at lowances whose size valid within thousandths of a mirmolic.
The Kharplastmass (activ)

about highly tavourable ecological and economic

The proposed method for regulating the water flow

in small rivers has aircady been used in designing the Dnieper-Donbass Canal in the Ukraine to replenish lit

waters of the small river of Sukhoi Toreis. The second singe of the canal will increase the supply of water in

An article in the newspaper IZVESTIA describes the

the scientific loices in a more rational distribution of science in the scientific loices in the scientific country including the scientific land of a ferriloital redistribution of science is a political redistribution and in

is nothing new, and drose primarily from the fleet to is nothing new, and drose primarily from the fleet to put our mineral wealth, and energy resources to put our mineral wealth, and energy resources to put our mineral wealth, and energy resources to put our mineral mechanical reposition. Ing of loccess the experiment of establishing the state of sciences has the Branch of the INCO.

rian Branch of the USSR Academy of Sciences to shown that this shift has, in lad, redoubled the lorges. Hole than Managhan and the develop-

forces Holp from Novosibirsk encouraged the develop-

ment of science in Buryalia, Tuva and other parts.

Siberian solence loday is multinational. Among et thousand members of stall at scientific institutes Short-state Byelon

had ihrough the CI

This experience lies in a more rational distribu

Branch of the USSR Academy of Sciences.

another lour rivers.

Siberia, '

WHAT HAS THE SIBERIAN

EXPERIMENT PROVED?

manufactures more than a the he ran to the village and told sand items for seventy other industries in this country. Unit the year 1985, three-touths the products here will be made with the new technology.

HOME NEWS

Places to visit

Kiev guides bave now adjusted the Himeraries of their sight-

seeing tours of the old city, studed on a hill overlooking

the Doleper River, to include

the recently restored Golden

came down to us: Iwo mighty columns built of unpolished,

tightly packed stones, a testi-

iony to the skill of craftsmen

who lived nine and a half cen-

turies ago,

Only the ruins of these Gates

FOR TURKMENIAN COTTON GROWERS

Turkmenian farın workers are now able to develop the virgin lands in the zone of the fourth section of the Karakum Canal, now under construction, with a preciso knowledge of agrocitmatic conditions. The scientists of the Institute of Deserts at the Academy of Sciences in this Central Asian republic have compiled special maps for them which reflect changes in the microclimate of the region under the influence of firigation.

For optimum development of the new lands it is necessary to Today the reconstructed Golen Gates of Klev once again know not only their soil and reise above the Dnieper and imclamation conditions but also to press visitors by their beauty. be aware of local climatic con-The two-liered edifice, 25 metditions required by different agmattural crops. Southern Turkes high, consists of two stone valls linked by an arch, Above menta has been recognized as the most favourable place in the Soviet Union for the cultithe Gates is a church which also serv**ed** as a watch-tower. Chroniclers relate that the Gates were only opened for ceremonvalion of valuable line-librer cotton. But which of its varieties lal occasions: for processions of are more profitable to grow princes, for instance, and for here and when should they be sown? Answers to these and inbaskadors and guests of honour. It was also at the Gates many other questions are given that those taking part in miliin the maps compiled on the basis of many-year various longlerm studies of colton plants, They will help ensure that the Turkmenian subtropics are

Science used to their fullest potential. A and technology major site for the production of bre-fibred cotton is to be sel up here as soon as the Karakum

HISTORY OF POLISH LITERATURE

The All-Union Library of Poroign Literature in Moscow and the National Library, in War-saw, have compiled a unique bibliography of Polish literature in five volumes (with a list of Russian translations and of works of literary criticism in Russian). The first volume of the bibliography has just been released by Ossolineum — Pub-lishing House of the Polish Acadeniv of Sciences.

This important work of scholarship is a further indication of the great interest shown by Russian and Soviet readers and translators in Pollsh literature.

ECOLOGISTS LOOK

AFTER THE WATER

the story. The bear soon paid a second visit, this time some boys were noisily hathing in the river. It has now become a habit. As soon as the sun is hot, the bear sets out for the beach and plunges into the water scaring away other bathers. He does not

pursue them, quite happy to see them flee of their own ac-

Canal water reaches this point.

it is a well-known fact that

bears like to bathe in the river when it is hot. But he seldom

however chooses a crowded leach for the purpose. You can well imagine the feelings of the lonely angler P. Zakrepin, fishing in the Vaga River near the village of Chushevitsy, in the Vologda Region, when he saw a bear taking a plunger.

law a bear taking a plunge

No one believed him when

the last house.

A SUNBATHING

laboratory-and marked on the map by specialists from the Le-ntigrad laboratory of seconethods. They completed andal investigations of this immense area of water in the country's north-west. By means of equipment for remote ecological stu-dies and national TV sets the scientists controlled the temperature, behaviour and purity of

idly campaigns were seen off and welcomed home. Klav was

hesteged more than once in the

course of its history, but not

one enemy soldier entered with-

The original remains of the

in its walls.

have been enclosed in a ston

were observed in the recoust

ruction work, even to the ex-tent of baking a special type of

Old building method

public Academy of Sciences has

brought "Harricane-3" into set-

view one of the world's biggest

stellarotor-type installations.

Their broad programme of re-

south provides for the study of

regular behavioural patterns of

of plasma when heated to a fem-

perabure of tens of millions of

The first stellarotor of this

type was built by the institute in 1970. Since then, several slin-

iler systems have been designed

in Kharkov under the all-

Union thermomelear pro-

gramme. The scientists are at-

tracted by the plants' capacity

to function under a constant re-

gime which is essential for the

operation of future industrial reactors. "Hurricane-3" is a pilot

plant which is to be further im-

proved to increase its genera-

tion capacity,

AMERICAN

WAR VETERANS

VISIT THIS COUNTRY

A group of American World War II veterans have visited

this country. They are former servicemen of the Second Ar-

moured Division, whose units were the first to meet the

Soviet troops on the Elbe River,

ers of the Soviet War Veterans'

ness to spare no effort in order

Volgograd and Leningrad.

In the spring of 1945.

The Golden Gates of Kiev

the water. These studies are a part of a comprehensive research programme into the protection and rational use of hydroresources conducted by over 70 Leningrad research centres, high schools and industrial enterprises under the auspices of the interdeportmental coordination council at the USSR Academy of Sciences. The data is processed on a computer to check the simulation models of the natural processes available in the Ladogs, the Ne va River and the Neva Bay sys-tem. The models help check the

and regulation of water quality.

The underwater gardens of

'HURRICANE' IN OPERATION

methods of automatic control

Another step towards harnessing thermonuclear fission has been taken by scientists from the city of Kliarkov in the Ukraine as the Kharkov Physical-Engineering Institute at the Re-

SHEKI-A TOWN RIGHT OUT THE ARABIAN NIGHTS

The old Azerbaijanian town of Shoki, in the

The town is famed for its old buildings, and

which has been declared a protected monument

road.

In the photo: Yama) Musiafaev; master copperamith, surrounded by old samovars, coffee pots,
etc., which he has restored.

VIEWPOINT

THE DEVELOPMENT

By Mikhail BORSHCHEVSKY, sociologist, Cand. of Sc. (Philos.)

The Soviet North accounts for almost 50 per cent (11 militon square kilometres) of the USSR lerritory. It lies mainly in the permatrost zone, which is covered with fundra and impas suble marshiand. Scientists estimate that there are over 20 regalive factors in the area hav ing an adverse effect on man for instance extremely tow temperatures; the severe temperature drop of over 80 degrees Centigrade between summer and winter: the influence of long polar days and nights; intensiv magnetic storms and monotor ous noise. Nevertheless, there are about 8 million people liv-ing in the North of the USSR to day and of this number only one are natives (Kliants Mansi, Yakuts, Chukchi, Ne neis. Nivkits, Eskimos, Yuka-ghirs) the rest heing mostly newcomers from the European part of the USSR.

Naturally, everyone who comes to the North undergoes a period of acclimatization, The nigration rate of the population in this region is very high. How ever, over the past few years the migration balance has gradually shifted in favour of the North, People are tending to stay longer in the area and the ago structure of the population is changing. It has become much younger over the past decade; today 85 per cent of the people living in the Soviet North are under 40.

Experts ascribe these changes to improvements in the artificial il.e. manmade) environment The new plonger lowns and settlements which sprang up in the Northern districts having indergone a period of teething troubles are gradually coming into their own. Apart from specially designed houses built with due care to cater for the extreme conditions in the area, a wide variety of social and cultural institutions are also being set up, such as schools, kinder gariens, polycilnics, hospitals trading establishments, public centres, luemas and clubs.

Of course, it is not expedient to build new towns in all areas of the Northern districts. As a rule, they are built in areas where prospects for long-range economic activity are good Vhile on development which have still to show then polential small mobile settle mants are usually erected. The latter are a compact form of in dilar baqqirpa galarod nodern conveniences.

The American veterans visited Today the country's architects Moscow where they laid wreaths are bard at work designing housing projects of the new generation. The distinguishing at the Tomb of the Unknown Soldier. They met with the lead-Committee, and talked with vefeature of these fowns and settlements of the future is that teran tankmen. At a meeting they will be semi-isolated from held at the Museum of the USSR Armed Forces a joint stetement was unanimously adopted, it emphasizes toyalty to the spirit of the Eibe meeting and minitown is already being built to the Vasyugansky oil fields area. All communication inside this town will be conducted speaks of the need for a foint along indoor passages. The second project, with greatly im-proved living facilities is due to struggle against the threat of nuclear war, stressing willingbe built at the Yamaisky gas deposit. Its tentally name is Polyar. to promote butter Sovict-American relations and stronger

The Americans also went to Af the present time there is diready a network of permanent We leave the Soviet Union with a feeling of profound respect for the Soviet people who fought valuably against fascism during World War II. We are now convinced of the Soviet ettlements in the Soviet North The lask new facing architects and town-planners is to trapstorm each one into an attractive urben environment possessing town Such an approach will mean the beginning of a qualita-tively new stage in the developpeople's sincere desire to live in peace with our people, and with all nations on early, said Russ Lamison, leader of the de-legation.

algae, sand layers on the bottom of the Ladoga Lake, the Neva River and the eastern part of the Gulf of Finland were all

in particular for the 18th-century Palace of nail or to glue.

Restoration work is in full awing in this town

Sheki Khans, nicknamed the pearl of Eastern atchitecture, Outstanding features of this palace are its outside wall inset with brightly coloured mosaic liles and its numerous window apertures decorated in a traditional style known as shebe-ke — different coloured pieces of glass set in a wooden frame resembling a honey-comb and carved without resoft being made to a single

But the charms of Sheki are by no means exhausled by its architecture. It has long been a centre of local folk art, and tourists will delight in the pottery, carpets and copper work to be found in the town and which are constant fea-tures at exhibitions, both in this country and au-

siberia one will lind Russians, Ukrainians, More and sians, Georgians, Kazakas and Armenians, More and sians, Georgians, Kazakas and Armenians, More and more scientists appear in Yakutia, Khakasila, Mountainous Aliai. "Big science" has drawn represent in the store that the store in the stor MN INFORMATION, NO JA IN

MH INFORMATION No. 70, 1982 -

a rounds.

nes of fuel every year. This energy generated by burnnes of fuel every year, the energy generated by burnnes of fuel every year. This energy generated by burnnes of fuel every year. This energy generated by burnnes of fuel every year. This energy generated by burnnes of fuel every year. This energy fuel of the Urals
and in this estimate of the Driester River the flow
is almost twice as great. This huge mass of water can
be used to improve the water resources of smaller
this desire and Canala, which will bring

"Spring Round Dance".

FACTS and EVENTS

Exhibitions. An exhibition of various works from the funds of he Ekaterininski Palace-Museum of Pushkin, a lown near Lenin-grad, has opened in the palacecastle complex in Pillnitz (German Damocratic Republic). Paintings, drawings, engravings, lithographs and architectural frescoes have all been arranged in chronological order to depict the construction of the lamous

Art. The original appearance has been restored to two unique architectural monuments which form pari of the Kirillov museum-reserve (the Vologda Region); the first being the Church of the Transfiguration and the second being the monastery refectory. Both date back to the 16th century.

Books. This year the world is celebrating the centenary of outstanding Polish composer and planist K. Szymanowski. Tha Moscow Muzyka Publishers will be bringing out a collection of articles on the composer.

Museums, This year, the Ro-manian National History Museum is receiving unusual guests from various countries. It hosts displays of unique items and scenic illms. It has also invilod foreign lecturers on museography to talk to Roma-nian audiences about museum those invited are specialisis from socialist countries, including the USSR, Hungary, the GDR, Poland, North Korea, and Cube. The Soviet colleagues are to come to Bucharest in the

Obraztsov Puppet Theatre: new season

A now season has begun at the Obrazisov Puppel Theatre in Moscow.

According to tradition the company has begun its season with "An Unusual Concert", said USSR People's Artist Sergel Obrazisov to a TASS correspondent.
This play which is akit on different genres of diffine been performed more than his foods. and times in four hundred Saviet cities and in 37 other countries.

a record of sorts for the com-

The present season promises to be both intense and interesting, continued Obroztsov, Late in autumn we are going to Cuba. There we shall show "Don Juan", a satirical show which ridicules the epidemic of musicals, it is performed in a non-existent "foreign" tongue and confermently made no trimita-

likely two. One will be a play for children and enother one for grown ups. The first one of these has yet to be written, and we already know something about the other. It will be a satisfical show poking fun at all sorts of hack musical places.

BERIOZKA ENSEMBLE

A new programme propared by the Beriozka ensemble comprises many numbers first suggested by Nadezhda Nadezhdina ran the ensemble for 32 years. The programme was di-rected by Mira Koltsova, who regards herself as Nadezhdina's pupil and has a record of 20 years of previous experience as leading soloist of the ensembe under Nadezhdina.

The working day of the en-semble lasts seven hours. At ten o'clock sharp the dancers start their sessions in classical and tolk dancing choral studies and rehearsals. Almost every day ends with a concert, if there is no concert then the evening is taken up by rehearsals. This is a daily routine regardless of whether the ensemble is in Moscow or on tour in the Soviet Union or abroad,

Beriozka spends every other month away on tour. During its 34 years of existence there is hardly a stage of any significance which has not played host to Berlozka. It has been ap-

sists of the fourth generation of dancers. Many of those who started with Nadezhda Nadezh ding have retired (pension is granted for dancers after 20 years of service on stage) or ecome choreographers and dance ensemble directors. The average age of the date cers, recomed each year from various ballet schools, is 23. Of course, the ensemble is compiled from those who, in addition

to their dancing skill and deva-tion, can with time develop their own dancing personally The company forgives technical inaccuracies, but not the failure to add to the image created by the dauce. It is not exact technique of

Borlozka's story began way back

in 1948 when as a young com-pany, headed by Nadezhda Na-

dezladina who had been a solots

and a young choreographer a

the Bolshoi, and comprising a

number of profusing amaleur

dancers, they staged the tamous

Russian folk dance, "Berlozka",

and sang the no less famous song of that name. "There was

a buch tree amidst the fields'

was a real hit at the Hermitage Variety Theatre in Moscow

which saw the birth of the Be-

riozka ensemble, initially the

ensemble was exclusively fema-

le, with a male dancing group

being incorporated later on How-ever, the "Berlozka" girls' ring

dance continues to be the em-

blem of the ensemble, embody

ing what people believe to be the personification of the spring.

gentleness and pude of t

The present-day company con

stunts that form the core of the new programme, but the harmony of movement and dancers moods. The Beriozka ensemble continues in its tradition-characterized by noble simplicity, alogant taste and a clafity of ldes that they so wonderfully convey to the public.



🕒 Beryozka's art director. Mira Koltsova (left) and seloist Katya Kozel. 🖨 Choreographic ministure Photos by Nikolat Malyshev "At the Auturen Fair".

'MUSICAL WEEKS' IN TOURS

The "Misical Weeks" - the mers, which is rightfully con-sidered one of the best in the annual festival of the Soviet musical art has ended in Tours. world. This year, too, world a city in France. A total of 160 students — fubire professional musicians from 23 countries, came to Tours to undergo a short course of training with leading masters of the Soviet school of performers and attend their concerts.

The seminar was sponsored by the Paris International Music Academy for the eighth time and its scope has grown from year to year: courses of cello, plano, alio and quite recently the courses of chamber music However, the main reason of the great popularity of the Tours seminar, as was unanimously recognized, is that most of the professors invited to the seminar are representatives of

recognized Soviet teachers and performers planists Talyana Nikolayova and Yevgeny Malanin, violinists Boris Gutnikov and Vladimit Spivakov, alto playe Yuri Bashmet, cellist Natalya Shakhovskaya the Borodin string quartet of the Moscow Philharmonic Society arrived in Tours to give concerts and conduct lessons with students.

"We engerly await your return in year's time" — it was with such words that one dressed Soviet musicians after the closure of the "Musical Weeks". The French audionces looking forward to new concerts of Soylet masters, and dozens of young musiclens await their teachers.

When we return, we shall resume our work on the premieres for the season - most

WHAT'S ON!

September 4-6

__THEATRES_

Kremlin Palace of Congresses. (mat), 6 - Variety concert. Boishoi Theatre performances: 4 - Rossini, "The Barber of Seville" (opera), 5 (eve) - Rimaky-Korsakov, "The Tsar's Bride"

Boishot Theatre (Sverdiov Sq). 4 -- Double-bill: Rimsky-Kotsakov, "Mozart and Salieri"; Tchalkovsky, "lolanthe" (operas). 5 (mat) — Concert by Bolshoi ... soloists: 5 (eve) - Prokofiev. "(van the Terrible" (ballet).

Operatia Theatre (6 Pushkinskaya St). 4 -- Ilyin, "Comrade Lyubov", 5 (mat and aft)-Gladkov, "Khollabych"; 5 (eve) -Milyutin, "Girls in a Flurry". 6 - Zhurbin, "Penelope".

Chamber Musical Theatre (71 Leningradsky Prospekt). 5 - Rostovsky, "Rostov Action".

FILMS ____

King-Kong Flu (GDR).

A political detective little ler about how the German intelligence service by 10 get their hands on a new bacteriological weapon.

Cinema: "Kirghizia" (81 Ze-iyony Prospekt). Metro Novegireyevo.

A Heroine With a Mind of Her Own (Uzbekisten Studios USSR).

The film tells about the difficult fate of a young wonan during the establishmest of Soviet power in Kara-Kaipakia who despite her personal tragedy took as active part in the revolutionary events.

Cinems: "Toshkent" (Pervays Novokuzminskaya Sij. Mejir Ryazansky Prospect

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BUSINESS

STRIVING TO EXPAND CONTACTS

ing to expand business contacts with Soviet organizations by means of trade as well as other forms of business ties, such as in acience and technology or industrial cooperation, said Ge-orga Pekarek, commercial direcor of this British chemical firm in an interview with our cor-respondent. He explained that today the firm and its main So-viet pariner — Sowkhimexport - are discussing the prospects of increasing mutual deliveries of chemical products on a more balanced basis. The firm is prepared to study the possibilit of going into the joint produc-tion of some cosmetics in the USSR.

For nearly 20 years our firm has maintained business contacts with Soviet organizations through the mediatory firm of M. Golodetz (Britain), recalled George Pekarek, Albright and Wilson mainly supply the USSR with surface-active substances for the production of detergents cosmetics and various chemical products. The volume of exports from this firm to the USSR steadily growing. In the past five years alone, the value of exports has gone up from 4 million pounds sterling to 1978 to 5.6 million in 1982, forming 6 per cent of Britain's total export of chemical goods to the Soviet Finton

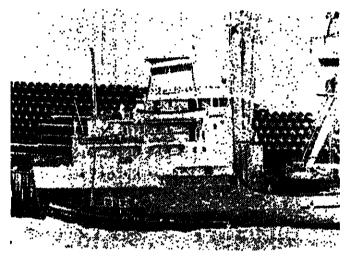
A TRAINING CENTRE FOR NATIONAL SPECIALISTS

The Ethso Trading Company, a joint Soviet-Ethiopian venture, is marking its 15th anoiversary. it sells Soviet tractors, cars, metalworking machine-tools and electric engines, to name but a

be is always crowded with foreign trade representatives, coo

perators and many other officials, who are given an excellent opportunity to acquaint them-selves with Soviet machines, repair facilities and to receive various information from know ledgeable consultants.

The company is also known as a major training facility for national personnel.



This Soviet ship "Vasily Polenov" will carry pipes from Hamburg to the USSR for the construction of the Siberia-Western Eutope gas pipeline. In defiance of the American sanctions, the West German firms intend to fulfit all the contracts they have signed for deliveries to the Soviet Union. Photo AP-TASS

_EXHIBITIONS _

Prieudsbip (fouse (16 Prospekt Kalinina). "Russia — My Motherland", an exhibition leaturing landscapes, paintings and still-life studies by the Mosrow artist F. Sidorov. Daily, exrepi Saturday and Sunday. 10 a.m. to 5 p.m. Metro Arbat-

Society for Open Spaces and the Protection of Nature exhibilien hall (5/3 Kutuzovsky Prospekt). "Window Plants". Daily, il a.m. to 8 p.m. Metro Arbatskaya. Trolleybus 2. Bus

CONCERT HALLS

Grand Concert Hall at the Olympic Village, 4 - Variety artists from Iceland. 5 - An evening with Tatyana and Yevgeny Samollov. 6 - One-man performance," "I Set Out on the Road Alone...", featuring Vladimir Vinokur.

SPORTS _ FOOTBALL

Legin Central Stadium. 4 and 6 - All-Union competi junior sports schools attached to high-league clubs. On 4 -- a

a.m., and 4 p.m. Young toothell players from Ararat, Duepr, Kuban, Zenit and other sports clubs will be laking part

a.m. and i p.m.; on 6 -- al

RACING Hippodrome (22 Begovaye St). 5 — Racing and trotting. 1

> The "Ulov Prize" and "Talantilvy Prize" (named affor the famous Russian Orlov-skays trotters) will be con-tested on Sunday.

WEATHER

September 4-6 In Moscow, city and region cloudy with clear spells and showers. Night temperatures of 9°-13°C and of 18°-20°C in the dayline. Wind W, 7-12 mps.

Lenin Central Stadium. Palace of Sport (Luzhniki). 4, 5, 6— kiovan Ballet on Ice, a show in parts: one-act ballet, "Here is much lower than normal. On September 1, —84° C was registered at the Vostok station; while the temperature there now is —76°C. station; while the lemperature there now is -76°C.

IMPRESSIVE FIGURES

volume of foreign trade between our two countries, expressed in West German marks. It is important to note here, that trading with the USSR are not only industrial glants, but a large number of medium-size and small firms. This means that real business cooperation draws into West Cerman cilles.

FOR SIBERIAN

The launching ceremony of the first of the seven low-draught river icebreakers, built hy order of the Soviet Union. took place at the fielsink! shipyards of Wärtstla, the largest in Finland.

These particular icebreakers

unitually advantageous contacts between the USSR and Finland.

TSENTROSOYUZ EXTENDS ITS EXPERIENCE

The emergent cooperation movement in Kuwait finds the experience gained by Soviet coo-perators as to be interesting for them, said Muhammed Heider Shains al-Din who headed a recent Kuwaiti delegation of coo

The delegation arrived at the invitation of Soviet Tsentroso-yuz Apart from Moscow, the legation visited Leningrad and the Estonian SSR, where they studied various cooperation management matters on site.

Contacts and contracts

@ The 19th freditional World

The 19th Ireditional World Pair has opened in Algiers. Exhibits were sent by 48 countries from all the continents.

The Soviet pavillon is exhibiting the produce of 25 exportimper associations: cars, cineand photo-cameras and radio equipment, machine-tools, oil equipment, and so on. equipment and so on.

O At its Mascow session the Soviet-Madagascar Intergovernmental commission on economic and technical cooperation and trade discussed the state and the development of coopera-tion, as well as trade relations Mashpriborintorg has signed contracts with a number of

ned contracts with a number of Bulgarian foreign trade organ-izations for the USSR to supply public telaphones, communica-tions and mountain rescue aguip-ment, while from Bulgaria this country is to receive regulated power supplies, relays and various other devices.

Soviet Jechmatharport has signed a confired with Cracho-slovek Invests for the delivery to the USSR of a pumber of shuttleless from capeble of dealing with various labrication coffon, wool and menmade fibres.

In a most general way, the trade relations between the So viet Union and the Foderal Republic of Germany can be expressed with the help of only two figures 2,000 and 15,000,000. The first relates to the number of West German firms who are partners of Soviet foreign trade organizations. The second is the volume of foreign trade between

are fitted out with the most up to-date equipment, some of which are made in the USSR. These ships were specially de-signed for work on Siberials rivers at frosts reaching minus 50 degrees Centigrade. The new series of leabreakers will considerally help prolong naviga-Extreme North and Siberla.

Successful cooperation with the shipbuilders of Wartsill is but one of the concrete examp-ies of wide-scale and many-sided

perators who had come to the Soviet Union. hasis of a Soviet licence, the

PARTNERS OF OVER 700 FIRMS

Nowadays Intourist works in conjuction with aimost 700 firms representing over a hundred countries throughout the world and is also a member of an inter-governmental Universal Tourist Organization which encompasses 104 different states. Apart from this it participates in the activilles of a number of non-govern-mental international organiza-tions such as the Universal Fedetation of Travel Agents' As-

Philately 25th ANNIVERSARY COMMEMORATIVE

A new 20-kopek slatep tom memorates the 25th anniversary of the international Atomica Energy Agency, which was set up by the United Narions to promote infernational couperation in the use of mucleur energy



SOVIET LICENCES FOR HUNGARIAN INDUSTRY

Over the past tew years a number of Soviet technical and scientific innovations have been introduced in many branches of the illungarian economy, in the past five-year plan period linngary received or bought from the Soviet Union over a thous and sets of technical documents

samples and licences. The Budapest factory of metal largical equipment has bought a licence from the Metallurgical Institute at the Georgian Academy of Sciences for technology to modernize furnaces for smelting ferro-alloys. On the Commo Instrument-making plant will this year start to manutectore medical equipment to: detecting tumorous growths. An experimental batch of these in struments has already been produced, and assembly is in progress of a new production line Before the year is out, 25-30 new sets of equipment will be made for incorporation into diagnostic laboratories exported to the USSR. A new microelectronics company in Budapest has also acquired a Soviet licence which will contribute to the production of important ele-ments for different industries and computation technologies.

Intourist news

sociations (UFTAA), the Interna tional Touring Alliance and the Pacific Area Travel Association

The perfection of conditions for collaboration with foreign companies has become an im-portant direction of Intourist's work. The signing of concrete agreements for a period of 2-5 years to facilitate the most effective use of material and technical resources has also become a customary part of the activities of intourist-Soviet travel

for peaceful purposes.



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